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RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING MOMENT OF LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WINGS

AT SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC SPEEDS - PLANE TAPERED

WING OF ASPECT RATIO 3.1 WITH 3-PERCENT-

THICK ROUNDED-NOSE SECTION

By John C. Heitmeyer

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory
Moffett Field, Calif.



NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

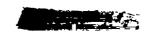
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SUMMARY

A wing-body combination having a plane tapered wing of aspect ratio 3.1, taper ratio of 0.39, and 3-percent-thick, rounded-nose sections in streamwise planes has been investigated at both subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers. The lift, drag, and pitching moment of the model are presented for Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.92 and from 1.20 to 1.90 at Reynolds numbers of 1.5 million, 2.4 million, and 3.8 million. (At a Reynolds number of 3.8 million the maximum test Mach number was limited to 1.70 because of wind-tunnel power limitations.)

INTRODUCTION

A research program is in progress at the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory to ascertain experimentally at subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers the characteristics of wings of interest in the design of high-speed fighter airplanes. The effects of variation in plan form, twist, camber, and thickness are being investigated. The results of this program to date are presented in references 1 through 14.

This report is one of a series pertaining to this program and presents results of tests of a wing-body combination having a plane tapered wing of aspect ratio 3.1 and taper ratio of 0.39. The model is the same as that reported in reference 7, except that the 3-percent-thick, biconvex section of reference 7 was modified. This modification consisted of replacing the portion of the biconvex section, forward of the midchord location, with an elliptical profile. The tangent to the airfoil section at the 50-percent-chord position was parallel to the chord



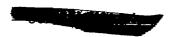




line. Figure 1 shows pictorially the extent of this modification. As in references 1 through 14, the data herein are presented without analysis to expedite publication.

NOTATION

Ъ	wing span
ਰੌ	mean aerodynamic chord $\left(\frac{\int_0^{b/2} c^2 dy}{\int_0^{b/2} c dy}\right)$
С	local wing chord
2	length of body, including portion removed to accommodate sting
$\cdot \frac{\overline{\mathbf{L}}}{\mathbf{D}}$	lift-drag ratio
$\left(\frac{\overline{D}}{\overline{\Gamma}}\right)^{}$	maximum lift-drag ratio
M max	Mach number
q	free-stream dynamic pressure
R	Reynolds number based on mean aerodynamic chord
r	radius of body
\mathbf{r}_{o}	maximum body radius
S	total wing area, including area enclosed by body
x	longitudinal distance from nose of body
у	distance perpendicular to vertical plane of symmetry
α	angle of attack of the body axis, degrees .
c^D	drag coefficient $\left(\frac{\text{drag}}{\text{qS}}\right)$
$\mathtt{c}_{\mathtt{L}}$	lift coefficient $\left(\frac{\text{lift}}{\text{qS}}\right)$
$C_{\underline{m}}$	pitching-moment coefficient referred to quarter point of mean
	aerodynamic chord $\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{\text{qSc}}$



$\frac{dC_{L}}{d\alpha}$	slope	of	the	lift	curve	meası	red	at	zero	lift	, P	er	degree
$\frac{dC_m}{dC_L}$	slope	of	the	pitcl	ning-m	oment	curv	еп	ıeasuı	red a	t z	ero	lift

APPARATUS

Wind Tunnel and Equipment

The experimental investigation was conducted in the Ames 6- by 6-foot supersonic wind tunnel. In this wind tunnel, the Mach number can be varied continuously and the stagnation pressure regulated to maintain a given test Reynolds number. The air is dried to prevent formation of condensation shocks. Further information on this wind tunnel is presented in reference 15.

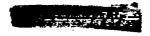
For the present investigation a sting bent 10° in the direction of positive lift was used to mount the model in the wind tunnel, the diameter of the sting being about 93 percent of the diameter of the body base. Due to the bend in the sting, the model center line was displaced laterally from the tunnel center line about 4 inches. The pitch plane of the model support was horizontal. The 4-inch diameter, four-component strain-gage balance, described in reference 16, was enclosed within the body of the model and was used to measure the aerodynamic forces and moments.

Model

A front and plan view of the model and certain model dimensions are given in figure 2. Other important geometric characteristics of the model are as follows:

Wing

Aspect ratio	3.]
	 0.3 9
Airfoil section (streamwise)	3-percent-thick, modified biconvex
	(fig. 1)
Total area, S, square feet	2.425
Mean aerodynamic chord, c, feet	0.941
Dihedral, degrees	
	None





Twist, degrees	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		0
Body											
Fineness ratio (based upon length, 1; fig. 2) Cross-section shape	•	•	•	•	•		•	C	ir	cul	ar
Maximum cross-sectional area, square feet Ratio of maximum cross-sectional area to wing											

The wing contour of the present model was obtained by covering the solid steel wing of reference 7 with a tin-bismuth alloy. The body spar was steel and was covered with aluminum to form the body contour. The surfaces of the wing and body were polished smooth.

TESTS AND PROCEDURE

Range of Test Variables

The characteristics of the model (as a function of angle of attack) were investigated for a range of Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.92 and from 1.20 to 1.90. The data were obtained at Reynolds numbers of 1.5 million, 2.4 million, and 3.8 million. (Tests at a Reynolds number of 3.8 million were limited to a maximum test Mach number of 1.70 because of wind-tunnel power limitations.)

Reduction of Data

The test data have been reduced to standard NACA coefficient form. Factors which could affect the accuracy of these results, together with the corrections applied, are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Tunnel-wall interference. - Corrections to the subsonic results for the induced effects of the tunnel walls resulting from lift on the model were made according to the method of reference 17. The numerical values of these corrections (which were added to the uncorrected data) were obtained from

 $\Delta \alpha = 0.57 \text{ CT.}$

 $\Delta C_{\rm D} = 0.0100 C_{\rm L}^2$

No corrections were made to the pitching-moment coefficients.





The effects of constriction of the flow at subsonic speeds by the tunnel walls were taken into account by the method of reference 18. This correction was calculated for conditions at zero angle of attack and was applied throughout the angle-of-attack range. At a Mach number of 0.90, this correction amounted to a 2 percent increase in the Mach number and in the dynamic pressure over that determined from a calibration of the wind tunnel without a model in place.

For the tests at supersonic speeds, the reflected Mach wave, which originated at the nose of the body, did not cross the model. No corrections were required, therefore, for tunnel-wall effects.

Stream variations. Tests at subsonic speeds of the present model in both the normal and inverted positions have indicated a stream inclination of -0.10° and a stream curvature capable of producing a pitching-moment coefficient of -0.002 at zero lift. The data of the present report have been corrected for the effects of these stream irregularities. No measurements have been made of the stream curvature in the yaw plane. At subsonic speeds, the longitudinal variation of static pressure in the region of the model is not known accurately at present, but a preliminary survey has indicated that it is less than 2 percent of the dynamic pressure; consequently, no correction for this effect was made.

Tests of the present model at supersonic speeds in both the normal and the inverted positions have indicated that an apparent stream inclination of about -0.20° exists at a Mach number of 1.2. This apparent downflow is not believed to be an irregularity in the tunnel free stream, but is believed to be related to the presence of the bent sting used to mount the model in the tunnel. This belief is substantiated by the results of tests of models in both the normal and inverted positions which indicated that no stream inclination exists at a Mach number of 1.2 when the models were mounted on a straight sting. The data of the present report obtained at a Mach number of 1.2 have been corrected for the effect of this apparent stream inclination. A survey of the air stream at supersonic speeds (reference 15) has shown a stream curvature in the yaw plane of the model. The effects of this curvature on the measured characteristics of the present model are not known but are believed to be small as judged by the results of reference 19. The survey of reference 15 also indicated that there is a static-pressure variation in the test section of sufficient magnitude to affect the drag results. A correction was added to the measured drag coefficient, therefore, to account for the longitudinal buoyancy caused by this static-pressure variation. This correction varied from as much as -0.0007 at a Mach

number of 1.30 to 0.0006 at a Mach number of 1.70. No buoyancy correction was made at a Mach number of 1.90.

Support interference.— At subsonic speeds, the effects of support interference on the aerodynamic characteristics of the model are not known. For the present tailless model, it is believed that such effects consisted primarily of a change in the pressure at the base of the model. In an effort to correct at least partially for this support interference, the base pressure was measured and the drag data were adjusted to correspond to a base pressure equal to the static pressure of the free stream.

At supersonic speeds the effects of support interference of a bodysting configuration similar to that of the present model are shown by reference 20 to be confined to a change in base pressure. The previously mentioned adjustment of the drag for base pressure, therefore, was applied at supersonic speeds.

It should be noted that the drag coefficients presented are in essence foredrag coefficients, since the drag data do not include the base drag to which a free-flight model would be subject.

RESULTS

The results are presented in this report without analysis in order to expedite publication. The variation of lift coefficient with angle of attack and the variations of pitching-moment coefficient, drag coefficient, and lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient at Mach numbers from 0.60 to 1.90 at the test Reynolds numbers are shown in figure 3. The data presented in figure 3 are tabulated in tables I, II, and III. The results presented in figure 3 for a Reynolds number of 2.4 million have been summarized in figure 4 to show some important parameters as functions of Mach number. Included in figure 4(c) are the values of the maximum lift-drag ratios at subsonic speeds for a Reynolds number of 3.8 million. Also presented in figure 4, for comparison purposes, are corresponding data of reference 7.2 The slope parameters in this figure have been measured at zero lift.

Results of a static-pressure survey performed after the reduction of the data of the present report and after the publication of reference 7 indicate that at a Mach number of 1.90 a correction of 0.0006 should be added to the drag coefficients presented in the present report and in reference 7 to account for the longitudinal buoyancy.

²The pitching-moment data of reference 7 have been referred to the 25-percent mean aerodynamic chord position for presentation in figure 4.



It should be noted that the results presented for the rounded-nose wing (see tabulated data) show significant variation of minimum drag and drag due to lift with Reynolds number at subsonic speeds. These variations are reflected in the lift-drag ratios presented in figures 3(d) and 4(c).

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory,
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Moffett Field, Calif.

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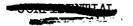


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TABLE I.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 1.5 MILLION

М	დ	C _L	c _D	C _m	М	α	$\mathtt{c}_{\mathtt{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m
0.60	-0.38		0.0046	-0.005	0.75	-1.21			
	65	044	-0047	003		-2.31			010
	93	065	.0054	004		-3.40		.0173	017
ţ ļ	-1.19 -2.27	082 151	.0066	005 010		.15 .44	.008 .029	.0047	0 001
	-3.36	224	.0153	015		.71			.001
	-4.43	298	.0233	021		.99			.002
	.15	0	•0044	002		2.09	.148	.0103	.007
	•43	.025	.0045	001]	3.19	.234	.0159	.011
	.70	.042	.0051	0		4.27	.313		.018
	•97	.058	.0060	.001		5.37			.024
	2.05 3.14	.135 .207	.0092	.004		6.46 8.61	.482	.0546	
1	4.22	.285	.0221	.014		10.68	.630		001 047
	5.29	.358	.0332			12.73	.750		075
	6.37	•433	.0482	.019			- 1,70		10,7
	8.53	.589	.0885	.002	0.80	39	031	.0052	002
{ i	10.63	.698	.1350	033		94		.0068	005
1	12.65	.724	.1721	069		-1.22	092		006
	14.66	.738	.2067	083		-2.33			010
į i	18.70	•773	.2893	090		-3.42		.0181	018
0.70	38	029	.0048	002		.15 .44	.003 .030	.0050 .0050	001
10.10	66	049	.0050	003		.71	.049		.002
	93	067	.0060	004		.99	.070		.003
}	-1.20	084	.0066	006		2.10	.156	.0104	.008
[-2.29	159	.0107	010		3.20		.0164	.013
	-3.38	238	.0162	016		4.30	•333	.0262	.021
	15	.003	.0043	001		5.41	.426		.028
	•43 •70	.026	.0045 .0047	.001		6.51	.515	.0584	.032
	.98	.065	.0056	.002	0.90	39	032	.0056	003
	2.08	146	.0098	.005	0.70	67		.0056	006
	3.17	.223	.0148	.010		 95	076		009
1	4.25	•300	.0231	.016	į	-1.23	096		012
	5.33	-379	.0352	.020	i	-2.37	199		017
1	6.43	.461	.0515	.018	1	-3.50	316	.0225	015
1	8.57	.603	.0913	.001	ļ	.15			.001
	10.67 12.69	.702 .732	.1387	042 072		.44 .72	.029	.0054	.004
	14.70	.738	.2094	082	· I	1.00	.050	.0056	.006
1	16.71	.746	.2419	086	İ	2.24	.174	.0107	.016
1	l	}		1 1	Ì	3.27	.295	.0195	.014
0.75	38	030	.0049	002	. !	4.40	.415	.0346	.003
	66	050	.0055	004		5.58	.572	.0596	035
	94	070	.0062	005		6.66	.648	.0857	064

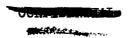




TABLE I.- CONCLUDED

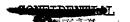
М	ಹ	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m	М	α	$c_{ m L}$	$c_{ m D}$	C _m
0.92	-0.39	-0. 034	0.0045	-0.003	1.50	14.58	0.802	0.2266	-0.136
	67	-,051	.0059	008		16.66	.902	.2879	151
	95	074	.0063	012	t :	18.73	-995	-3557	164
1	-1.23	095	.0067	015	1		_		
	-2.36	199	.0121	018	1.70		014	.0157	.002
	-3.50	321	.0236	009		 52	026	.0153	.004
	.15	.004	.0050	.002	1	79	040	.0155	.006
<u> </u>	- 44	.027	.0054	.006	1	-1.05	052	.0157	
	.72	-048	.0059	009	ł	-2.10	104	.0183	
}	1.00	.070	.0061	.013	1	-3.14	159	.0231	.027
	2.14	.174	.0114	.017	ł	-4.18	211	.0298	.037
	3.28	.297		.008 020	l	.26	.011	.0149	001
	4.43	.434 552	.0400	052	İ	.52	.024	.0150	
	5.54	•553	-0042	02	ł	.79 1.05	.037 .050	.0152	
1.20	47	028	.0143	.003	l	2.10	.102	.0177	
1.20	- 74	050	.0146	.007	1	3.14	.156	.0226	027
l 1	-1.02	074	,0153	.010	I	4.17	.209	.0291	
	-1.28	093	,0160	.013		5.21	.260	.0376	
	-2.35	188	.0212	.026	l	6.24	.311	.0480	
	-3.41	281	.0301	.038		8.31	413	-0747	074
	-4.47	382	.0435	.053	1	10.37	.513	1080	093
	.05	.009	-0144	001	1	12.44	.614	.1497	
1	•33	.032	.0142	004	Ì	14.51	.700	.1944	
1	.58	-051	-0144	006	[16.57	-791	.2484	
	.87	.074	.0150	009		18.64	.881	.3098	
1	1.94	.164	.0196	019	}	20.71	-965	.3771	174
	3.00	.252	.0274	031					
	4.05	-336	.0386	042			014	.0161	
	5.10	.418	.0526	052	Ì	52	024	.0153	-004
1	6.15	.500	.0692	062	l	78	037	.0152	.006
	8.24	.654	.1099	082	[-1.04 -2.09	048	.0152	
1.50	27	018	.0157	.003	ļ	-3.13	094 141	.0220	
1.,00	53	031	.0158	.004	1	-4.16	189	.0281	
}	78	047	.0160	.007	[.26	.007	.0140	002
	-1.06	062	.0164	.009	1	.52	.019	.0140	
	-2.12	126	.0195	.020	1	.78	.030	.0142	
	-3,16	187	.0251	.030	1	1.04	.042	-0145	
	-4.20	248	.0331	.039	t	2.09	.088	.0171	
	.26	.011	.0153	002	1	3.13	.136	.0215	025
	• 53	.027	.0153	005	1	4.16	.183	.0278	
j	.79	-041	.0157	006	1	5.19	.228	.0352	042
	1.06	-057	.0163	008	l	6.22	.274	-0444	051
	2.12	.122	.0199	020	ł	8.28	.367	.0685	069
	3.16	.185	.0259	030	1	10.34	.456	.0987	
	4.20	.246	.0342	040	į	12.40	•549	.1363	106
	5,24	•305	-0447	051		14.46	.632	.1791	121
	6.28	.364	.0570 .0880	061 080	1	16.52	.716	.2281 .2835	137
1	8,35	-479	.1279	102	1	18.58 20.64	•797 •874	-3447	153 169
	12.50	•594 •693	.1718	117		22.70	•944	.4105	183
	الروغد ا	•093	•+1-70	/	<u> </u>	25.10	• 744	•4107	103





TABLE II.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 2.4 MILLION

М	α	$\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m	М	α	$\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_D	C _m
0.60	-0.39	-0.028	0.0060	-0.004	0.75	0.44	0.024	0.0062	0.003
	67	045	•0064	006		.72	.043	.0064	•005
	95	065	•0069	007		1.01	.061	.0070	.007
	-1.22	081	•0076	009		2.14	.148	.0104	.012
	-2.34	157	•0108	012		3.26	.234	-0157	.016
	-3.43	230	.0167	016		4.39	.319	.0246	.021
]	-4.54	308	.0262	023		5.51	•403	.0389	.026
	.15	0	.0058	001		6.63	-490	.0569	.027
	•43	•022	•0060	.002		8.80	.624	.0979	. 003
	.71	•038	.0065	•004		10.87	•680	.1386	037
	•98	•055	-0071	.005					
	2.11	•134	-0104	•009	0.80	41	033	.0059	004
	3.20	.211	•0154	.012		69	052	.0066	006
	4.31	.286	.0240	.017		98	073	.0072	008
	5.40	.361	. 0356	.021		-1.26	088	.0081	010
	6.50	• 447	0515	.020		-2.40	179	.0116	015
	8.69	-592	•0928	•007		-3.54	272	.0180	021
	10.73	.687	.1369	031		.15	.002	0060	.001
	12.83	.717	. 1753	060		• 11	.025	.0060	.003
	14.84	.725	.2076	072		•73	•043	.0064	•006
	16.85	•729	.2388	076		1.01	.062	.0072	.008
						2.16	.150	-0104	.014
0.70	.15	0	•0060	.001		3.29	.245	.0164	.021
	.44	.022	•0060	•003	!!!	4.44	-339	.0265	.026
	.72	•040	•0059	•004		5.58	- 438	.0429	•034
	1.00	.059	•0068	•006]	6.74	•544	•0640	•037
	2.13	-140	.0098	.010		١.۵			
	3.24	.221	.0147	.014	0.90	42	037	•0052	003
	4.35	•300	.0231	.019		71	055	.0058	008
	5-47	•385	.0367	•023		-1.00	077	.0063	011
]	6.58	.467 .612	.0536	.020		-1.28 -2.45	094	.0071	015
	8.77 10.84		.0947	.007		-3.64	199	.0113	 023
	12.88	.677 .711	•1363 •1740	035 060		_	324	.0217	018
1	14.89	.715	•2053	067]	.15 .45	.001	.0059 .0063	•004 •007
	14.09	• (1)	•2003	00;	'		.048	.0066	.010
0.75	41	034	.0062	003	1	•75 1•04	.068	.0008	.013
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	69	 053	.0065	005		2.20	.170	.0114	.022
]	 97	071	.0071	007		3.39	.294	.0211	.019
	-1.25	088	.0079	009		4.59	•428	.0388	.002
	-2.37	170	.0112	012		5.77	558	.0633	027
	-3.51	258	.0171	017]	6.90	.657	.0920	056
	.15	0	.0060	.001		0.50	•0)	•0320	0,0
	•+/		•••••	•001] [
L	L				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	



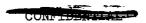


TABLE II.- CONCLUDED

М	æ	c _L	c_D	C ^m	М	α	C _L	$\mathtt{c}_\mathtt{D}$	C _m
0.92	-0.43 72 -1.01 -1.30 -2.46 -3.66 .15 .46 .77 1.06 2.24 3.43 4.61	-0.041 058 083 104 211 341 0 .029 .053 .079 .191 .315	0.0056 .0060 .0070 .0123 .0245 .0061 .0062 .0065 .0071 .0130 .0250	-0.003 007 016 012 016 004 .005 .008 .009 .011 .013 .001	1.70	10.70 14.95 54 582 -1.09 -1.28 -	0.594 .705 .802 014 027 042 055 108 162 217 .008 .023	0.1287 .1773 .2306 .0135 .0138 .0141 .0146 .0175 .0224 .0292 .0140	-0.098 118 136 .003 .005 .007 .009 .019 .029 .039 001 003
1.20	5.77 48 78 -1.07 -1.34 -2.44 -3.53 -4.64 .06 .35 .92 2.02 3.11 4.20 5.28 6.37	.550031053079099192284386 .008 .034 .054 .077 .171 .260 .344 .426	.0663 .0144 .0148 .0154 .0162 .0212 .0303 .0438 .0147 .0148 .0150 .0155 .0201 .0278 .0394 .0536 .0713	045 .004 .007 .011 .014 .027 .040 .056 0 003 005 008 021 033 044 053 063	1.90	81 1.08 2.15 3.21 5.33 6.39 8.51 10.62 12.75 14.87 16.23 54 81 -1.08 -2.14	.036 .050 .104 .159 .213 .264 .319 .420 .521 .622 .719 .776 016 028 049 049 049	.0144 .0149 .0181 .0233 .0304 .0393 .0505 .0781 .1135 .1567 .2065 .2523 .0146 .0144 .0145 .0148	.008 .017
1.50	28 56 83 -1.11 -2.18 -3.25 -4.32 -4.32 1.09 2.17 3.25 1.09 2.17 3.25 4.31 5.45 8.58	018 034 051 066 129 192 255 .009 .026 .041 .058 .123 .187 .248 .309 .371 .482	.0153 .0154 .0152 .0158 .0197 .0255 .0337 .0156 .0160 .0166 .0200 .0261 .0343 .0448 .0578 .0890	.003 .005 .008 .010 .021 .032 .042 001 003 006 008 019 030 040 051 062 080		3.4 2.6 3.8 3.6 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.5 3.5 4.7 5.6 4.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	-144 -191 .004 .017 .029 .040 .088 .136 .182 .227 .274 .367 .455 .544 .787	.0215 .0273 .0134 .0135 .0137 .0140 .0167 .0210 .0272 .0351 .0448 .0693 .1001 .1381 .1838 .2358 .2800	.026 .035 001 003 005 007 016 025 033 042 051 070 086 103 119 148

CONTENT

TABLE III.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 3.8 MILLION

М	α	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	$^{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{D}$	C ^m	М	α	$c_{ m L}$	$c_{ m D}$	Cm
0.60		-0.033 -0.051 -0.069 -0.069 -0.058 -0	0.0071 .0073 .0077 .0081 .0108 .0169 .0271 .0072 .0072 .0072 .0073 .0136 .0222 .0352 .0511 .0928 .1398 .0066 .0070 .0074 .0080 .0111 .0175 .0068 .0067 .0067 .0067 .0091 .0141 .0239 .0377 .0552 .0987 .1441 .1822	-0.003 -0.004 -0.005 -0.007 -0.016 -0.006 -0.014 -0.014 -0.013 -0.008 -0.013 -0.005 -0.008 -0.005 -0.008 -0.005 -0	o.80	1474 1234569 114747 1234569 114747 1234569 114747 123457 124747	-0.093 -0.1773 -0.093 -0.095 -	0.0081 .0114 .0160 .0068 .0068 .0068 .0074 .0074 .0253 .0394 .0575 .1030 .0064 .0074 .0078 .0190 .0065 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0068 .0072 .0078	つ 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0.75	44 73 -1.03	037 054 074	.0065 .0070 .0077	003 005 007		.80 1.11 2.34 3.61	.053 .081 .192 .320	.0062	.009 .012 .019

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TABLE III.- CONCLUDED

М	α	$\mathtt{C}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_D	Cm	М	α	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	$c_{ m D}$	C ^m
0.92	- 47 - 78 - 1.08 - 1.08	- 045 - 067 - 092 - 119 - 242 - 376 - 007 - 034 - 060 - 086 - 209 - 348 - 460	.0058 .0062 .0068 .0078 .0146 .0293 .0063 .0058 .0062 .0065 .0118 .0260	003 006 009 011 010 .003 .003 .006 .009 .011 .012 007 025	1.50	-1.16 -2.27 -3.38 -4.49 28 -57 .86 1.15 2.26 3.37 4.47 5.58 6.69 8.90	-0.072 136 199 262 .010 .028 .045 .062 .131 .194 .253 .315 .376 .496	0.0166 .0205 .0269 .0361 .0153 .0154 .0157 .0163 .0200 .0262 .0347 .0456 .0589	0.012 .023 .034 .044 .0 003 006 009 021 031 041 051 059 080
1.50	60	037 060 086 109 200 293 .009 .037 .062 .087 .180 .269 .354 .439 .556 021 038	.0152 .0157 .0163 .0170 .0226 .0327 .0145 .0145 .0154 .0201 .0285 .0403 .0554 .0795 .0157	.006 .009 .013 .016 .029 .041 .003 006 010 022 033 041 052 066 004	1.70		017 030 045 059 115 170 223 .010 .025 .039 .054 .112 .166 .219 .271 .324	.0141 .0144 .0148 .0152 .0184 .0237 .0310 .0141 .0143 .0145 .0150 .0182 .0234 .0305 .0397 .0511	.003 .005 .008 .011 .021 .031 .041 004 009 020 030 049 058
	 88	 056	.0161	•010		8.73 10.91	•426 •533	.0795 .1170	075 095

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Figure I.-Comparison of the airfoil section of the model of present report with that of reference 7.

Figure 2.-Plan and front views of the model.

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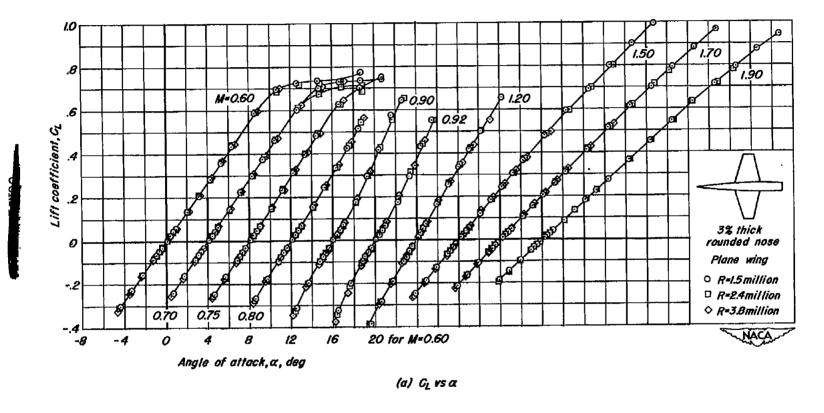


Figure 3.-The variation of the aerodynamic characteristics with lift coefficient at various Mach numbers.

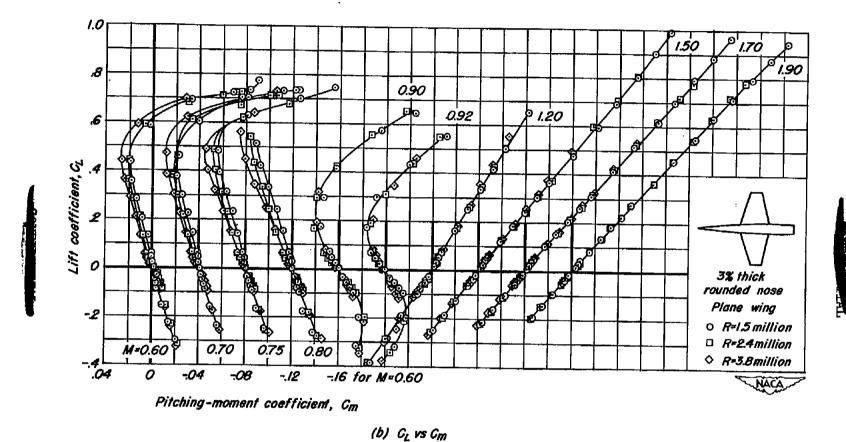
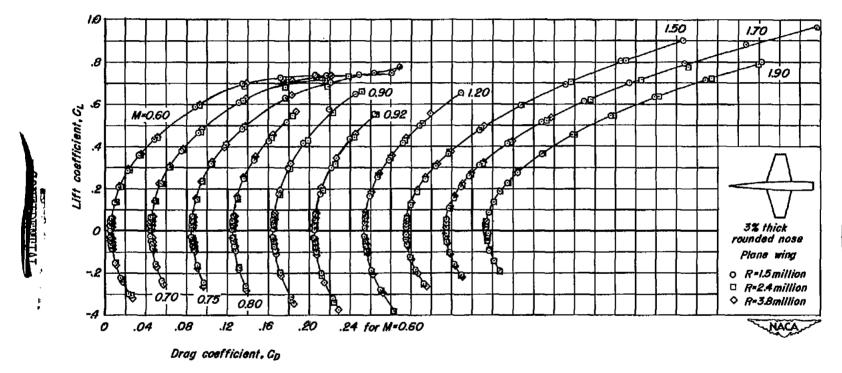


Figure 3. - Continued.



(c) CL VS CO

Figure 3.-Continued.



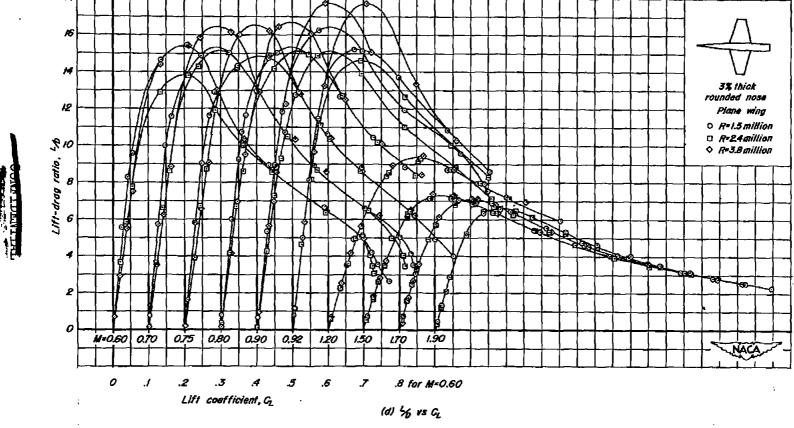
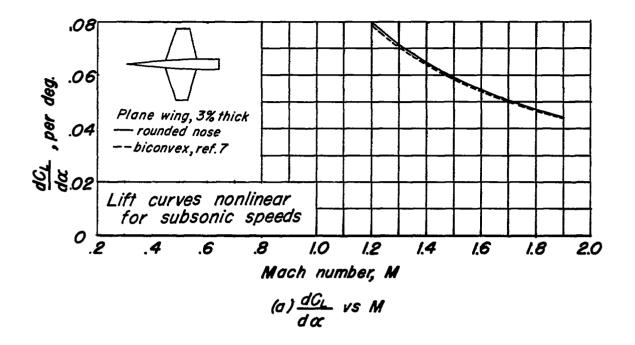


Figure 3.- Concluded.

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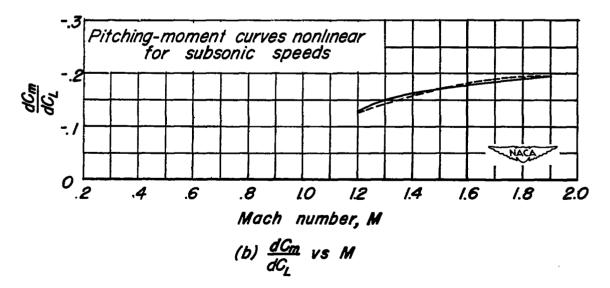
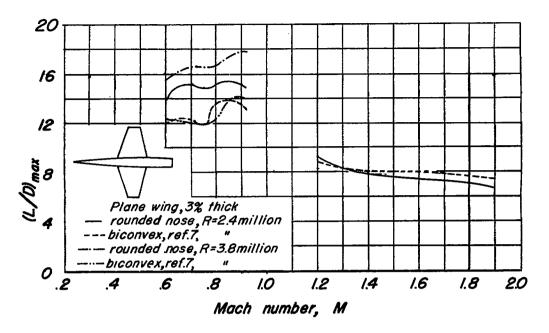


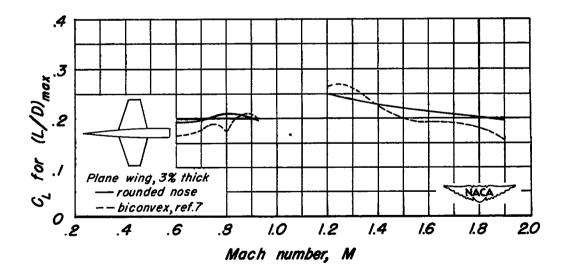
Figure 4.-Summary of aerodynamic characteristics as a function of Mach number. Reynolds number, 2.4 million.







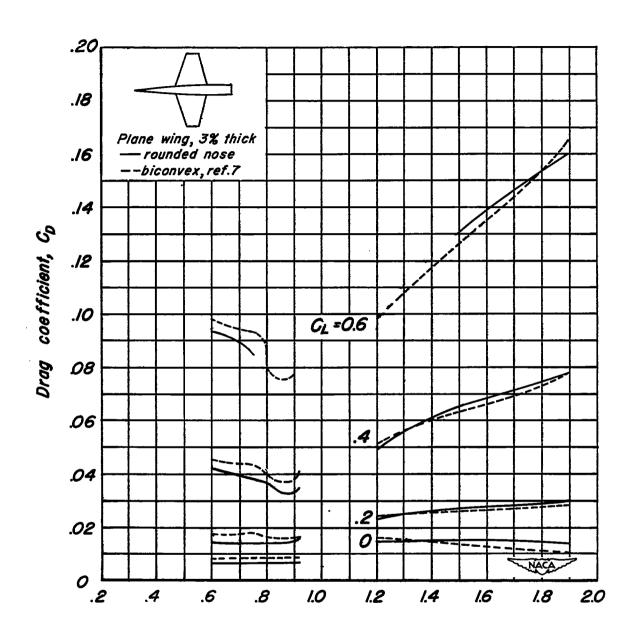
(c) (L/D)_{max} vs M



(d) CL for (L/D)max vs M

Figure 4.-Continued.





Mach number, M

(e) Co vs M

Figure 4.-Concluded.

